ULYAND WEEKLYAPPEAL

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252 Second street,
Memphis, Tenn.

IEMPHIS APPEAL. BIDAY, : : OCT. 22, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR, BOBERT L. TAYLOR, of Washington. FOR CONGRESS. JAMES PHELAN, of Shelby.

> LEGISLATIVE TICKET. J. D. MONTEDONICO. W. B. HARRELL. RALPH DAVIS. J. W. ALLEN. W. L. CLAPP.

R. A. ODLUM HAT DEMOCRATIC RULE MEANS It is a singular fact worthy of note at the Southern States which give e largest Democratic majorities are mest prospercus States, not only the South but in the Union. The publican ne wspepers and their ed correspon dents in the South ve created the impression on the othern mind that the Southern hites are so busy in buildczing the egro that they have no time to bew on their material interests, and at Democratic ru'e in the 8 uth eans desolation and ruin. But the blessing given to Southern agriculture uth is the strongest Southern Demoatic States are the most prosperous later. The S ate of Georgia is overbelmingly Democratic. Gen. Coron has recently been elected Govunbroken Democratic delegation to ire State of the South, more prosperus than the intersely Republican tates - East, North or West. he Democratic majority in Alaama at the last election reached ave disbanded their organization. nown for her industrial thrift. Emi-

ncreased her Democratic majority, nd the State is on a boom. This inrive away capital. The whole State prosperous beyond precedent. foney is pouring into the State for inestment. So it is in Mississippi, Arransas, Texas, all the Southern States. ham as they would a colony of which has brought order out of chacs Tuesday - the people will vote to com- | did the eighteenth. tinue in power the party whose wise policy has given them peace, prosperiby and happiness.

BRAVE BULGARIA.

to the world's admiration. Urstimulated by the heroism manifested by exceeds the former ones, valuable and the comparative little Bulgaria, Turkey bands to Russian influence like a reed, and has the pusillanimity to be- pages, prominent among which is the come Russ'a's tool so far as to counsel | most comprehensive crop report ever Bulgaria to play the submissive cow- published. Its exhaustive statistics ard it shows itself to be, and cease opposing Russia's attack on Bulgaria's carried its subservience to the extent book is illustrated by some fine enof sending an agent of its own to aid the arrogant Kaulbars in performing his degrading task. Bulgaria is but a spot on the map beside m'ghty Rusmin; yet, standing on its laws and constitution, the government declares that it will no more give up its rights to Turkish than to Russian interference. Right may, in truly Russian style, as often before, be crushed of law, and that in every attempt the in the end by might, but the Bulfor the end by might, but the Bul-garians are true to themselves ployes they are nided by the police, and true to their country, and if they militia and Pinkerton's men. It have to surrender to the might, they charges that the Republican and Democratic machines are owned by will still uphold the rights in the the Amous and others, and urges sight of high heaven and of every son the working people to vote for candi-and daughter of man. The plot is dates from their own ranks.

thickening, and a crisis must soon JAY GOULD IN MEMPHIS. say that I am very well pleased with come, unless the powers that signed come, unless the powers that signed the Berlin treaty insist that its pro to suffer the fate of unhappy Poland? When that country's hero was slain, the poet wrote: "Freedom shricked when Kosciusko fell." Such appears likely to be the appropriate line, when Russ's swallows one more victim, and all Europe stands stolid and apathetic lookers on upon the wrong.

COTTON SEED. The proceedings of the Cotton Seed

Oil Trust are viewed with deep suspicion and excite much attention. Planters regard the Trust as certain to close all competition for their sead, so that instead of \$9 to \$10 the price will go down to \$6 to \$6. The October number of the Vicksburg Planters' Journal believes that this is not an unmixed evil, but may prove to be a blessing; that \$5 to \$6 a ton will leave the p'anters only \$2 to \$3 a ton after paying for handling and hauling, and it asks whether planters will accept this in place of \$10 to \$20 a ton that can be made by putting it upon their land. Says the Journal: "Possibly no country in the world has been more impoverished than the cotton States through the suic'dal policy of selling the cotton reed instead of returning them to the land as a fertilizer." If this be the care, the sa'e of cotton seed is a species of land suicide, and it ought never to be sold except at a price that will justify the purchase of fertilizers of equal utility, and at a lower price than the cotton seed will bring. Efforts to befile the Trust Company by combinat on among the cotion growers the Planters' does not believe in, and says: 'The p'anters would rather sink into abject poverty than combine and at'ck tog ther as a unit on anything, no matter how vital to their interests." Perhaps the Oil Trust may prove to be the very thing to teach them what all the rest of the world knows, that "in union there is strength." In conclusion the Planters' declares: "We do not exaggerate when we say that if the present low price of seed shall cause the planters to put them on their lands, it will prove the greatest

SIGNS OF COMING DOOM.

since the war."

telegrams from that side the comm nor without opposition. She sends show that war and military matters are everywhere subjects of the first ngress, and yet Georgia is the em- coasideration. Soldiers, drill, military equipments, repeating rifler, msgazine gans, enormous cancon, explosives, harbor defenses, war ship, and endless similar topics are discussed in the press and acted upon dent of the Iron Monutain railroad; W. H. Kerrigan, general superinearly 100,000. The majorities are so in the government offices. Rare it is verwhelming that the Republicans that high authority in England brings matters connected with the internal Every Congressional district elects a arrangements of the army before the democrat to Congress. The smallest country, but in a very striking way country, but in a very striking way accompanied by the Appear reporter, ongressional majority in the S ate is the British commanding general, the Who was on hand for the purpose.

300, while the average Congressional Duke of Cambridge, has just done so.

Arrived at the Gayoso a momentary asjority is 7000; yet Alabama is In a public circular he states that he halt was made, after which the party ration is flocking to the State and among the army officers. This is a spital is pouring icto almost every grave charge to make against a very one way to see the sights of the city, ounty. North Carolina at the last proud body of men, and that it should tate elections, two years ago, largely be stated in a public manner at all is they were joined by that gentleman proof that the present espect of affairs is regarded as ominous of trouble and superintendent of the Kauss City reased Democratic majority did not danger, and considered grave road. From there the party proceeded enough to require extraordinary means of stimulating the army condition. The people of Europe are everywhere uneasy and anxious. When the Southern States were They feel that war is in the air, and aled by the Republican party with approhensive care they watch apital and immigration shunned the dealings and communications of each country with the other. Everyutiaws. In the same proportion that where in government works the uthe solid South becomes more solid, is most activity prayails. The author he increase in its wealth and popula- and conter of all the stir and preparalon. In the approaching elections tion is Russia. That country is fu tillhe people will cling to the party ing its destiny, and unless other countries circumvent its schemes Rusmd brought about all these glorious sian destiny will be their doom. Narsults. The Northern people claim poleon's prophecy that Europe would hat ruin and desolation follows the become either republican or cosmick is wake of Democratic rule, that the fast approaching accomplishment. At solid South is not prosperous be- the latter and of the last century a sause she is solid, when the facts similar feeling of anxiety was everylemonstrate that she is prosperous where prevalent. The old governpecause of this so idity. The Demo- ments trembled for their existence; ratic South is now the rival of the the influence and potency of coming Republican East and North. From change was felt. We know how all Pennsylvania is heard the shrick that these anticipations were fulfilled. The he South is underselling her in iron. French revolution and the guillotine The Fouth was never so prosperous as followed, and Napoleon changed the now, and this prosperity is the result entire map of Europe. Let us hope of Democratic rule, and on the 2d of the nineteenth century will wind up November-only one week from next under more favorable auspices than

We have received a copy of Latham, Alexander & Co.'s Cotton Movement and Fluctuations, from 1881 to 1886, The manliness of the Bulgarian an annual well known and held in character has again asserted itself in profound esteem throughout the cotclear, on'spoken terms that entitle it ton trade of the United States and England. The present volume even valued as they were. It has new feat-thin, and plentifully streaked with ures extending the conten's to 200 gray, while here and there are spots and well arranged and careful s'atements will add to the fame already acrights and liberties. Turkey has even | corded to this cotton authority. The gravings, and is one of the most elegantly bound volumes we have seen sold to subscribers only, price \$2.

Labor in Politics. CHICAGO, ILL., October 21.—The United Labor today issued a circular to the stock yards workingmen, which eays that the wealth invested in the packing houses has been taken from the laboring men under the sauction packers make to increase the hours of

visions must be observed. Is Bu'garia THE GREAT MILLIONAIRE SE-LECTS A SITE

> For the Depot of the Bald Knob Road in the Vicinity of Sixth and Alabama Streets.

HIS RECEPTION AT THE MER-CHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Speeches by Messrs. Hadden, Morgan and Gould-Memphis to Be One of Gould's Termini.

The announcement in vesterday's APPEAL that Jay Gould would arrive before noon created a general desire to see the great salload king, and those supposed to be informed on the subject were plied with questions as to how and when he would arrive, at what depot, etc., and where he would be likely to be found. On this point, however, everybody was at sea, and those who desired to witness Mr. Gould's arrival were at a loss just where to post them elver.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE directors held a mee'ing and decided that in view of Mr. Gould's generosity to Memphis during the yellow fever epidemic of 1879 he was entitled to the grati ude of all citizens and the cour tesies of the Exchanges, and the following gentlemen were appointed to receive tim on behalf of the Ex-

changes: R. J. Morgan,
D. T. Porter,
S. H. Dunscomb,
N. M. Jones,
J. C. Neely,
G. V. Rambaut,
J. B. Tracevant,
J. T. Pettit,
W. W. Schoolfield,
sell. D. P. Hadden, Napoleon Hill, W. D. Bethell, John H. Randle, John J. Huson, Tow Gala. John K. Speed. O. H. P. Piper, E. C. Buchanan A. B. Trendwell.

As a further mark of respect a copy of the telegram sent by Mr. Gould a a critical period in the life of the city was inscribed on the Exchange black board. The following is a copy:

New York, September 5, 1879,
To W. J. Smith, Acting President Howard
Association, Memphis:
I send you by selegraph \$5000 to
aid the Howard Association. I am
cer ain the generous people through out the country will contribute liber ally to aid your stricken city. At any rate, keep on until I tell you to stop; will foot the bill. What are your daily expenses? JAY GOULD.

The Committee of Reception appointed by the Exchange proceeded in backs to the Mississippi and Tennessee depot at 11 o'clock a.m , expecting to meet Mr. Gould, but he failed to put in an appearance, and the committee had no recourse but to return to the Exchange, where it was learned that Judge Morgan and Mr. Gould were making a tour of the city, and The European press and the daily that Mr. Gould would be on 'Change at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

HOW MR. GOULD SPENT THE DAY. Mr. Gould arrived in the city at 11 was stopped at the freight depot of he Kansas City Railroad Company. His party consisted of George Gou'd W. H. Kerrigan, general superin-tendent of the Miscouri P-cific rail-road, and Capt. Shackford, master of Jay Gould's steam yacht. Two hacks awaited them at the depot, in which they were driven to the Gayogo Hotel has personally observed inefficiency bride, nee Mies Edith Kingdom, ac saparated, Mr. Geo. Gould and his lovely companied by Capt. Shackford, going while Mr. Gould and Mr. Hopkine drove to Judge Morgan's office, where to the Navy Yard, stepping on the way to take up C:ty Ecgineer Meriweather, who remained with them to put itself in a complete warlike until Mr. Gould's inspection of the city was completed. The first stop

was made at THE NAVY YARD, where Mr. Gould and party alighted, and after a thorough examination of the grounds and the river front, they walked along Front street to Merket street, where they again entered the carriages and were driven to the Louisville and Nashville depot, the Memphis and Charleston depot and the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas freight depot, in the order named alighting at every point visited and carefully noting its situation with reference to its suitability for a depo-Mr. Gou'd made a rap'd but carefu inspection of every place visited, and reemed to place muca reliance upon the suggestions of Engineer Meriweather, whom he consulted almost constantly and who sat in Mr. Gould's carriage and pointed places of interest as they drove from

When the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railway was reached the party alighted and walked to the head South street, on the river front. Mr. Gould advanced a most to the edge of the bank and stemed very favorably impressed with the locality and its desirability as a point of entrance for the Iron Mountain road. While Mr. Gould was engaged in admiring the landscape, of which a splendid view is afforded at this point, the APPEAL reporter advanced, and after being presented by Judge Morgan, requested an interview. Mr. Gould bowed his acquiescenes, but intimated that he bai but little to ray. Before relating what occurred, a few words of DESCRIPTION OF THE ARCH MILLIONAIDS may not be out of place. Mr. Gon'd is comparatively a young may yet, and can scarcely have reached his fifteth year. His hair is brown and ndicating imminent baldness. forehead is broad and high, his nosa acquiline, his eyes black, and a brown beard, also streaked with gray, cover his lips and chin and jaw, and extends down almost to his shirt collar. is about five feet four inches in hight, and wore a dark cutaway coat, pents vest to match, a sand-collar with the corners ing corners turned down, a scarf of black silk with elender white stripe, and a derby hat somewhat the worse for wear. vore no jewelry on his hands, no breastpin in his scarf, and no ornsments whatever except an ordinary gold chain of modest design, which he toyed with occasionally. Mr. Gould

was not inclined to be communicative THE INTERVIEW mas very brief. "Have you any objections to stating the object of your visit here?" asked.

the APPEAL reporter.
"None whatever," was the reply I am simply looking around, I have been making a tour of inspection of the Missouri Pacific system, and as I have never been here I thought it a good time to come over, and I must and started for St. Louis.

"Is it true that one of the causes of your visit is to select a s to for the section of a depot for the Bald Knob

branch of the Iron Mountain railroad, which will soon enter Memphis?" "Yes," said Mr. Gould, "you may say that."
"Do you regard Memphis as likely to have a great future from a railroad

point of view?"
Mr. Gould nodded and said: "Mem phis is an important cen er now."
This ended the interview, and at the suggestion of Superintendent Sullivan a start was made for the corner of Alabama and Sixth streets, where another careful inspection of the topographical situation was made. As far as can be judged from outward manifestations of approval,

THE POINT OF ENTRANCE of the Iron Mountain road into Memphis will be somewhere in the neigh-borhood of Sixth and Alabama streets. BACK TO THE GAYOS',

the APPEAL reporter had an interview with Vice President Hopkins, of the Missour: Pacific road, who seemed to think the people of Memphis did no appreciate the advantages of the Bald Knob connection, and it was painly manifest that Mr. Hopkins appreheaded some difficulty about getting right of way, etc. Mr. Hopkins assured the reporter that the Missouri Parlific enter sined no design to build east or west from here and that Memphis wou'd ba

A TERMINAL POINT.

Mr. Hopkins was evidently sincere n his statement, and in support of it said that the Mis ouri Pacific already had a perfect line to the Southwest and a line cast to Cairo, hence there would be nothing gained in extending the sys em in any direction from Mem-Mr. Hopkins sa'd nothing about Southeastern connection and the re-

poster did not press the point. A DASH FOR THE WASHEOOM was made on the return of the party to the Gayoso. Everybody was covered with dust, and the application of

wisp broom to the clothes and water to the face and hands was randered necessary. Mr. Gould didn't put on any a'rs about going to his room to adjust his toilet, but pulled off his cost with the rest, made a bee line for nearest stationary washstand, souzed his head thoroughly in water, and used the towel that hangs sopended from a roller on the wall. He then combed and brushed his hair with the comb and bru h that are hung to a chain on the washstand and that s open to everybody's use and is used y a hundred different people in the day, gave the boy who dusted him off a quarter and walked briskly to the Peshody Ho'el, where he expected to meet Mr. Thomas, of the Memphis and Charleston rai road. From the Peshody Mr. Gould, accompanied by Messre. Sullivan, Hopkirs and Morgan, went to the office of the Kansas City rallroad on Madison street and remained there until 2:30 o'clock. when he crossed over to

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. where President Hadden and about 300 cilizens were assembled to meet

Mr. Gould, who was accompanied by Judge Morgan, modestly took a seat on the hindmost row of the semicircle of chairs that fronts the secretary's drsk. Judge Hadden and President Chase then stepped forward and were introduced by Judge Mor-gan. Mr. Gould was then invited by Judge Morgan to accompany him to the Call Board platform, where he seated himself and

JUDGE MORGAN advanced and said: GENTLEMEN-I feel that I represent the rentiment of this audience when I gay that it is with pleasure and cordiality that we receive Mr. Gould in our midst. In the very darkest hour of our history, when pestilence stalked in our midst, when all our means were exhausted, when we knew not where to turn for relief, Mr. Gould generously came to our assistance and placed his purse at our disposal. It is, therefore, gentlemen, with no ordinary degree of pleasure that I introduce Mr. Gould.

MR. GOULD ROSE

and was received with a spontaneous outburst of applause, and the heartiness of his reception seemed to move nim dieply, for his voice was low and husky as he sp ke and not audible at a distance of ten feet from where he stood. He said: "Gentlemen, I am very glad to make the acquaintance of the merchants and business men of Memphis, especially so at this time, when the Missouri Pacific system is about to enter the city of Memph's and make this one of our termini, a connection which I trust will be mutually profi able." [Applause,]
Cai's for "Hadden!" "Hadden!" brought that gentleman to his feet,

MADE A HINGING SPEECH. Hasa'd: "Judge Morgan has just introduced you to our merchants, and referred with pathos to the benefits received by us at your hands in the dark hours of the pest. We are most'y strangers to you, but every man of us feels a warm and personal interest in You said "Check [Applause.] on ms till I say stop," and a copy of your telegram is now emblazoned on that blackboard. But that is past and gone; for thank you. Now let us look to the future. And now when railroads are clustering here we stand and say we again need your assistance and look to you to again say stand up and march on. You say you trust your coming here may be mutually profitable, and I say to you in reply that we want you in here, and that of all reads pointing this way we favor the Mi souri Pacific system. Let us urge it on. We are particularly happy at the prospect. The railleave us, a bridge is essential to our presperity and greatness, and we hope for your co-operation in obtaining it." App an e After the concusion of Judge Had-

den's remarks AN INFORMAL RECEPTION was held and prominent citizens of all classes and professions and in all walks of life advanced and were presented by Judge Hadden to Mr. Gould, who shook each one cardially by the hand When President Barrett advanced the Tyeson of the Taxing District could not resist his pro-pensity to joke. He said: "This is pensity to joke. He said: President Barrett, of the Memphis Street Railway, who welcomes this opportunity of lografting his read upon the Missouri Pacific system." blushed to a purple hue, but was powerless for repartee. Af er all had abaken hands with the railroad magnate, Judge Morgan, Mr. Gould and a few others adjourned to Meister's. The other gentlemen took Bourbon,

As Mr. Gould was pressed for time, he hurried back to his hotel and at

THE DISTRICT

PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE RAILROADS.

To the Gas Company and Citizens Who Have Wooden Awnings Up on Main Street.

A special meeting of the Legislative Council was held at 3 o'clock p.m. yesterday. Present: Messrs. Hadden, Lee, Patterson, Graham, Randle and

The petition of W. H. Moore, trus tee, for extension of time till April 1 1887, to lay brick sidewalks on Exchange street was granted, with the understanding that a temporary 4 foot

plank sidewalk be built.

The petition of certain insurance companies asking for a mod fication of the Sunday laws in favor of packets that sirive here between Sa'urday night and Monday morning be allowed to unload their cargoes was granted for six months from September 12th,

The petition of property owners, asking for the opening and grading of Linden street to Walnut street, and Walnut street to Pontotoc, was re-ceived and filed, and the work ordered done as soon as practicable

Toe petition of H. A. Hamilton, asking for the reconsideration of the resolution ordering the tearing down of the wooden awning at No. 213 Main Referred to the Chief of the Fire Department with instructions to rep rt in detail as to the condition of all awnings on Main street. The following resolution

WHEREAS, There has been since the 31st day of December, 1885, no express contract existing between the Taxing D strict and the Memphis Gas Company for supplying the city with public lights; and whereas, the District since the lat day of July, 1885, has en under no obligation, express or implied, to pay said gas company for public lights, except at the rate of 60 per annum from July 1, 1886, to the 4th day of October, 1886; there-

Resolved, That the President of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners be and he is hereby instructed to pay said gas company for public light, at the rate of \$5.0 per auxum, from the 1st of July 1886, to the 4 h day of October, 1886, and that no payment be made to said company for public lighting after the data last aforesaid.

Be it further resolved, That the President write bids, according to law, for the public lights of the District.

The following resolution was also sdop ed:

Resided. That the Kansas City, Springfield and Memph's Railroad Company and the Memphis, Birminham and Atlantic Railroad Company having failed to comply with the no-tic, served and dated the 3d day of September, 1886, in respect to their tracks and packing their cars on Broadway, the President of the Buard of Fire and Police Commissioners is hereby instructed to enforce the terms and r quirements of said notice, prov ded such enforcement would not be a breach of the injunction heretofore granted by the Chancery Court of She by county.

THE UNION BELT RAILWAY. The following resolution was

adopted: WHEREAS, On the 24th day of June 1886, the Legis'ative Council granted to the Union Belt Railroad Company a right of way over Br. adway; ba it Resolved, That unless said company prosecute said work to completion without delay, exid grant of the right of way shall stand revoked and annulled shall, within two months from this

The President was instructed to no tify the several railroad companies that no extension of time will be granted them for building their depots beyond the time s'ipulated in their contracts. The time limited is: Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern reil road, Union at est, April 1, 1887 Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis sailroad, Georgia street, December 1 1885; Memphis and Little Rock rail road, between Washington and Poplar s reets, May 7, 1887.

THE CORONER'S INQUESTREE On the Body of Begley Regan at Chicago-The Testimony.

Cricago, ILL, October 21.-Theirquest on the body of Terrence Begley, who was killed Tuesday by Pinker ton's men, was begun today at the Twenty-second Street Police Station. State's Attorney Grinnell and his assistants were present on bahaif of the

Capt. Markey, of the town of Lake police, testified that he was on the train which carried the Pickerton men. He rode as far as Thirry-night street, when he got off and returned to the station. There he first learned of the shooting. He attributed his not hearing the shooting to the noise of the train.

"Did you notice any crowd s'anding at Fortieth street as you went in? asked the Carener. "I did. There were about 160 prople there, boys

"Did they make any threatening gesticulations?" They did not. If they had I would have seen them and

"Did they throw any stones or missiles of any kind?" "Not one." The other witnesses of the shooting centended that no missiles were thrown or shots fired at the train. The witnesses were confused as to the identity of the men who did the shooting, one of the witnesses pointing out an attorney for the prisoners as one of the men who shot at the

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Gov. Zulick, of Arizona, has fired his annual report with the Secretary of the

Chicago, Ill., O t. ber 21 — The Na-tional Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church began its session in this city today. RONDOUT, N. Y., October 21.—An-other bundle of old letters written by Aaron Burr to Peter Van Garbek was

unea thed in Kingston today. PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 21. The annual session of the Loyal Le-gion was concluded today with the ceremony of ins alling Gen Sheridan into the office of commander in chief.

I THEN Tongaline upon myself for

facial neuralgia, and it gave immediate

relief. I also tried it upon one suff-r-

ing intense pain from neuralgia of the

head; one dose gave perfect relief. C. W. DUVAL, M. D. Placville, Mo.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 21.-The second day's session of the Na ional Association for the Advancement of Woman was devoted to hearing the advance of wages; a demand for \$2.25 per day would soon be made, and that ultimately the men expected raports of committees and the reading to secure \$3 per day. of papers.

Hotel Burned.

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Sorghum Mills, BELTING, ALL SIZES RUBBER AND LEATHER. ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

KAULBARS.

Russia's Moderation an Additional Proof of Her Resolution to Attain Her Ends-Flashes.

St. PRIERSBURG, October 21.-The Journal de St Petersbourg says there is no real ju tification for the fall in Russian securities, and the nervous- for New York I paid him a visit. ness on the Bourse is in the condition f the Bulgarian question. "The and commodious house in Rae Vavin, peace will not be di turbed," adds the near the garden of the Lux-mbourg paper; "all the powers recognize Russia's rights. The crisis is localized to Bulgaria There is no reason why the numerous questions nected therewith should connot

be peacefully settled. The large enough to hold a full grown man Bulgarian rulers know Russia's inside, is in the back room, which he wal. We hope they will recognize need as his library and writing ruom. the necessities of the situation. the necessities of the situation. The The sculptor sat chatting with some Journal is not aware of what means or friends about his voyage to New York. action Russia will employ to make her views prevail, but her moderation is an additional proof of her resolution room. to attain her ends. She has guaran-tees enough of final success and it is not necessary for her to di-tuib herself and precipitate events.

Gen. Kaulbara's Accusation. Soria, Octaber 21.-Russian Conen Neklindoff charges the agents of the Regency throughout Bulgaria with imprisoning and killing Russian sympathizers and permitting rapine and rape. Gen. Kaulbars accures the Regency of preventing deputations from reaching him and substituting their own adherents.

Gen. Gourko to Replace Kaulbars. St. Petessuag, October 21 .- The Czar has summoned Gen. Gourko, Military Commander of Wareaw, to proceed to the Im; erial Palace at Gatachiva to receive instructions preparatory to replacing Gen, Kaulbara as Rossian Military Agent in Bulgaria.

Cable Flashes. London, October 21.-Lord Ran dolph Caurchill has returned to Eog-

BERLIN, October 21.- Count Schou-valoff, the Russian Ambassador here, has started for St. Petersburg.

LONDON, October 21 .- It has bee fins ly arranged that China shall send simply a legation to the Vatican. VIENNA, October 21.—It is remarked that transfers of troops continue, regardless of the cholera epidemic, in

Hungary. London, October 21.—Seven new cu'r d yesterday in Triest and three new cases and eighteen deaths in Pesth.

The Hon, Poindexter Dunu III With Malarial Fever.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. Gazette special from Battsville tonight sales that the Hon. Poindexter Dunn, candidate for re-election to Congress from the First District of this St te, who was advertised to speak at that place today, was there and confined to nis bad with an attack of ma arial fever. His other appointments to speak during the canvas; have been cau-

National Wagon Makers' Associa-

CHICAGO, ILL., October 21.- The National Wagon Makera' Association was organised nero tiday by representatives of about twenty leading estabcourt y. The following officers were elected: President, T. L. Lewis; first vice president, C. Hotz; second vice president, P. E S udebaker; secretary, K. M. Kinney; treasurer, Morris Rosen. The assoc ation is an offshoot of the National Anti-Convict Tract Association, which was organized in Chicago lest August. It will endeav r to effect a combination of all manufacturers who do not employ conviet labor to oppose and force to terms home who do, as well as to contiol the wagon trade generally. mittees were appointed on warranties and price list to report at the first aunual meeting of the association, to be held November 17th

Billy Moloney Denies the Confession MONTREAL, October 21 .- Wm. H. Moloney, ex reading clerk of the New York Board of Aldermen, stated most emphatically to an Associated Press correspondent tonight that Alderman Sayles was not in Montreal, and also that he (Moloney) never contested that he received bribe money in connection with the Broadway railroad franchise and paid over \$20,000 to cach alderman.

Congressional Nominations. Massachuset's -First Darriet, Geo. McLaughliu (Dam.): Second D strict, Jno. D. Long (Rep.). Rhode Island— First District, Henry J. Specner (Rep.) renbminated; Second D strict, Nathan F. Dixon (Rep.). New York-Fifth District, Wm. H. Walters (Rep.); Eighth District, Timothy J. Camp-

Winners of Yesterday's Baces. At Lexington-Finality, Longalight, Bob Fisher, Ludy Max. At Baltimore - Fa se Step, Estrella, Millie, Pegavus, Tennesste. At Sandown Park, England, Millie Mirage won the great Taping Plate.

After Higher Wages. Boston, Mass., October 21.-The Herald says that a movement is on foot among the employes of the Metropolitan railway to secure snother

SHERMAN, TEX., October 21.-The Binkley House, one of the first hotels in Texas, was burned this morning. Lost, \$55,000; insurance, \$32,000.

GEN, GOURKO TO REPLACE GEN. TALKS ABOUT HIS STATUE OF Just Set Up in New York Harbor-Comparison of It With Ancient Works.

THE SCULPTOR BARTHOLDI

New York, Ostober 21.-The World publishes the following as a special from Paris: B fore M. Bartholdi left illustrious sculp or lives in an elegant Palace. On entering the vestibule the first thirg one encounters is the Statue of Liberty in miniature, about nite feet high. The cup.icate of one of her immerse fing-re, large enough to ho'd a full grown man Statuett is of Liberty in clay and chalk were stuck here at d there about the

A head of the statue, reduced to the ordinary size, appeared surrounced wi h a framework dorted wite pigmies, representing the workmen, which, like so many beas, clung ib ut the up-turned f-c. "My colossal statue," turned f.c. "My colossal statue," remarked M. Bartholdi, "cannot be considered is a very great work of art; it is an ordinary status en arged and placed on a pades at. I is interesting, however, I think, as being the first example of the use of reponse copper mounted on iron trueses, and is best known example of this kind of nork. As to the number of colossal statues in existence, the one of the Virgin, at Puy, measures 51 feet. The next notable giant is the national statue Bavarie, which is about 10 feet in hight. Of the great statues of an-tiquity, the Olympian Jove, which was 40 feet, and Minervs, in the Par-thenon, 37 feet, may be mentioned." With reference to the cost of the statue of Liberty, M. Barthol-ci remarked: "I never attempted

to calculate the total cost, and have never had its material value in mind We considered it as an inestimable gist. I gave all my work for nothing, and many others have done the same. However, it was the question of money which was the sole reason for the delay in its completion. It was originally intended to have it ready for presentation in the centen-nial c-lebration of American independence, on July 4, 1876, but the flow of sut scriptions slackened. However, the government sauctioned a lottery, and with this and other means the money was raised. The funds necessary for putting the pieces together in New York and for erecting the pedes-Beslin, Ortober 21.—The proposal tal were raised by public subscription the Vienua Presse that an Austrobeen enthusiastic symbol of fraternal and of the historic essociations between the two republics." Bartholdi cont nued: octogenerian president of the F.ench Committee, M. [DeLesseps, is not in

> L vant with the painters Jerome and Belly, and several other friends. I may say that Egypt had a very considershie effect upon my taste for sou pture of the broad decorative type. In 1868 I went back there with M. de Lesseps, and gazed again with the same pleasure on all those marve one tulus. My convictions giew stronger upon principles which were thus to be discovered, a d which I have endeavor d to emb.dy in this, my latest work."

the least frightened at the idea of t

rough sen voyage, for, as he once said of San Francisco, although he was



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